Begin March 12, 1961

A74
U.N. BUDGET (640)
BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

30.24

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., MARCH 12 (AP)-HOPES DIMMED TODAY FOR EARLY U.S.-SOVIET AGREEMENT FOR NEW DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS AND A SHORT RESUMED SESSION OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SOME WESTERN DIPLOMATS HAD EXPECTED THAT OBSTACLES TO SUCH AN AGREEMENT MIGHT HAVE BEEN REMOVED IN LAST THURSDAY'S NOVOSIBIRSK MEETING OF SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AND U.S. AMBASSADOR LLEWELLYN E. THOMPSON WHO DELIVERED A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

BUT HINTS OF THE CONVERSATION THAT WERE GIVEN HERE AND IN WASHINGTON INDICATED THE TWO COUNTRIES WERE STILL AT ODDS.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO HAD CHIEFS OF OTHER SOVIET-BLOC DELEGATIONS TO LUNCH YESTERDAY AT HIS GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND, COUNTRY HOUSE, PRESUMABLY TO BRIEF THEM ON THE NOVOSIBIRSK TALKS.

EASTERN EUROPEAN DIPLOMATS WOULD SAY NOTHING AFTERWARD ABOUT WHAT GROMYKO TOLD THEM. BUT THEY STATED THEIR OWN STAND ON DISARMAMENT, AND IT WAS THE ORIGINAL SOVIET POSITION AS SET FORTH PUBLICLY TUESDAY, WHEN THE ASSEMBLY RECONVENED ITS 1960 SESSION. SINCE SOVIET-BLOC POLICY IS UNIFORM, THIS LED TO THE INFERENCE THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO PROGRESS ON DISARMAMENT IN NOVOSIBIRSK.

1961

THE ORIGINAL SOVIET POSITION WAS THAT THE 99-NATION ASSEMBLY SHOULD DROP A FEW COLD-WAR ITEMS BUT DEBATE EVERYTHING ELSE ON ITS 39-ITEM AGENDA.

THE SOVIET UNION ALSO WANTED THE ASSEMBLY TO PASS A RESOLUTION ON BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR A GENERAL DISARMAMENT TREATY AND TO AGREE ON THE MAKEUP OF A NEW DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE TO REPLACE THE 10-NATION EAST-WEST BODY THAT THE RUSSIANS QUIT IN GENEVA LAST JUNE.

THE U.S. POSITION WAS THAT THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD DEFER TO NEXT FALL ALL BUT A FEW STRICTLY ESSENTIAL SUBJECTS AND SHOULD AVOID "ACRIMONIOUS DEBATE" ON SUCH THINGS AS DISARMAMENT. THIS WOULD LEAVE THE NEW KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION A BREATHING-SPELL IN WHICH TO FORM POLICY FOR NEW DISARMAMENT TALKS.

SOME WESTERN AND NEUTRALIST SOURCES SAID THAT BEFORE THE LATEST KHRUSHCHEV-THOMPSON DISCUSSIONS, THE SOVIET UNION HAD INTIMATED THAT IT WOULD SETTLE FOR A TOKEN DISARMAMENT DEBATE AND A PROCEDURAL RESOLUTION WITHOUT MENTION OF PRINCIPLES--BUT ONLY ON ONE CONDITION.

THAT CONDITION, THEY SAID, WAS THAT THERE SHOULD BE AGREEMENT BEFOREHAND AMONG BRITAIN, THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES ON THE COMPOSITION OF THE NEW DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE AND THE TIME AND PLACE FOR IT TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS.

IF SUCH AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED, THE INFORMANTS EXPLAINED, THE ASSEMBLY THEN COULD LIMIT ITS DISARMAMENT DEBATE TO A FEW FRIENDLY SPEECHES AND A SINGLE BRIEF RESOLUTION PRAISING THIS ACCOMPLISHMENT AND ENCOURAGING THE NEGOTIATORS TO DO THEIR BEST.

U.S. CHIEF DELEGATE ADLAI E. STEVENSON DISCUSSED THE WESTERN PROPOSED SHORT-AGENDA PLAN WITH GROMYKO MONDAY. BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE DAVID ORMSBY-GORE DISCUSSED IT WITH GROMYKO WEDNESDAY.

GROMYKO WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE TOLD BOTH THAT, IN GENERAL, HE WAS FOR KEEPING EVERYTHING ON THE AGENDA EXCEPT THREE COLD-WAR ISSUES-HUNGARY, TIBET AND A SOVIET COMPLAINT OF U.S. AGGRESSIVE ACTS THAT GREW OUT OF THE U2 AND RB47 FLIGHTS.

BUT WESTERNERS HOPED THAT IF AN ARRANGEMENT COULD BE MADE TO LIMIT THE DISARMAMENT DEBATE, GROMYKO THEN WOULD AGREE THAT THE AGENDA SHOULD BE STRIPPED DOWN TO CONGO MATTERS, TRUSTEESHIP QUESTIONS AND THE FILLING OF A VACANCY ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

WHILE THIS HOPE FLOURISHED, THERE WAS TALK OF HOLDING THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL DEBATES TO THREE AND A HALF WEEKS--INSTEAD OF THE SIX ORIGINALLY EXPECTED. BUT AS THE WEEKEND CAME WITHOUT A BIG-POWER ARRANGEMENT, PRESSURE BUILT UP FOR THE ASSEMBLY TO QUIT MARKING TIME AND GET AHEAD WITH ITS WORK ON THE BASIS OF THE AGENDA AS IT STOOD.

THE FACT THAT THE COMMUNIST POSITION DID NOT RELAX WAS TAKEN TO MEAN THAT KHRUSHCHEV WAS NOT SATISFIED WITH WHATEVER THOMPSON TOLD HIM AS TO WHEN AND WHERE THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE PREPARED FOR NEW DISARMAMENT TALKS, AND IN WHAT KIND OF COMMITTEE.

INFORMANTS SAID THE SOVIET UNION WANTED THE UNITED STATES TO NAME A SPECIFIC DATE WHEN IT WOULD BE READY TO START SUCH TALKS, SOME TIME BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY MEETS AGAIN NEXT SEPT. 19. THE BEST THE AMERICANS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SAY HERE IS THAT THEY HOPE TO BE READY SOME TIME NEXT SUMMER.

AF539PES

1961

A20WX
AMS BUDGET
KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV (300)
BY LEWIS GULICK

30.24

WASHINGTON, MARCH 12 (AP)--SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV, AT HIS MEETING WITH THE U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE SHOWN INTEREST IN CONTINUING SUB-SUMMIT DISCUSSIONS ON OUTSTANDING COLD WAR ISSUES.

PROSPECTS ARE THAT FOLLOW-UP TALKS WILL BE HELD BETWEEN SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO, NOW IN NEW YORK FOR THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION, AND SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK, INFORMANTS SAID.

KHRUSHCHEV HELD A FOUR-HOUR CONFERENCE WITH AMBASSADOR LLEWELLYN E. THOMPSON AT NOVOSIBIRSK IN SIBERIA LAST THURSDAY DURING WHICH THOMPSON PRESENTED A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND WHITE HOUSE VIEWS ON THE WORLD SITUATION. KHRUSHCHEV IN TURN DISCUSSED HIS POSITION ON MANY SUBJECTS.

RUSK TOOK THOMPSON'S LEGTHY CABLED ACCOUNT OF THE MEETING TO THE WHITE HOUSE FRIDAY AFTERNOON WHERE HE WENT OVER IT WITH KENNEDY, SOURCES SAID.

BOTH THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT KEPT STRICT SECRECY WRAPS ON THE SUBSTANCE OF THOMPSON'S REPORT. THIS IS IN LINE WITH KENNEDY'S WISH TO KEEP OPEN THE AMBASSADORIAL CHANNEL OF COMMUNICATION WITH THE KREMLIN IN HIS EFFORTS TO WHITTLE AWAY COLD WAR DANGERS.

THOMPSON'S LENGTHY ACCOUNT INCLUDED A SUMMARY WHICH GAVE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE DISCUSSION WITH KHRUSHCHEV.

IN ADDITION, THE AMBASSADOR MESSAGED IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS THE PORTIONS OF THE NOVOSIBIRSK DISCUSSION DEALING WITH MAJOR QUESTIONS SUCH AS LAOS, BERLIN, THE CONGO AND NUCLEAR TEST BAN TALKS.

ON SOME OF THESE MATTERS KHRUSHCHEV WAS SAID TO HAVE DONE NO MORE THAN RESTATE THE ALREADY WELL-KNOWN SOVIET POSITION.

WHILE NO DIRECT MEETING BETWEEN KENNEDY AND KHRUSHCHEV HAS YET BEEN SET, THE U.S.-SOVIET TALKS AT A HIGH LEVEL COULD LEAD TO A SUMMIT MEETING AT A LATER DATE.

PE1253PES

A66WX

ADVANCE FOR 6:30 P.M. EST TODAY

(150) KENNEDY-U.N.

30,24

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 12 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID TODAY "THE UNITED NATIONS OFFERS OUR MOST HOPEFUL CHANNEL FOR FINDING REASONABLE AND JUST SOLUTIONS" TO THE WORLD CRISES.

IN A MESSAGE TO THE OPENING OF THE THREE-DAY ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS, KENNEDY NOTED THAT LAST WEEK'S OPENING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGAINST HAS FOCUSED ATTENTION ON CRISES "WHICH, IF UNRESOLVED, CAN ONLY INVITE CONFLICT."

"NEVER HAS THERE BEEN A GREATER NEED FOR THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY, AND INDEED FOR THOSE OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, TO UNDERSTAND THESE CRITICAL ISSUES," THE PRESIDENT SAID.

"THE UNITED NATIONS MUST SUCCEED BECAUSE THE ALTERNATIVE IS THE ABANDONMENT OF THE PRINCIPLE OF A WORLD GOVERNED BY LAW TO A WORLD DOMINATED BY FORCE."

KENNEDY TOLD THE GATHERING HERE IT "HAS A VITAL TASK IN HELPING TO PROJECT THE URGENT NEED FOR STRONG AND VIGOROUS PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING AND SUPPORT OF OUR PARTICIPATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS."

EG452PES NM

A173WX (ADVS)

(320) ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EST SUNDAY, MARCH 12--NOTE DATE
NUCLEAR BAN

30,24

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 12 (AP)-SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, D-MINN., SAID TODAY HE FEELS CHANCES FOR A PROPERLY SAFEGUARDED TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING "ARE BETTER NOW THAN EVER BEFORE."

AND THE ASSISTANT SENATE MAJORITY LEADER SAID PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS ASSURED CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS HE WILL MAKE "A SINCERE, ALL-OUT EFFORT" FOR SUCH A TREATY.

HUMPHREY SAID IN A RADIO PROGRAM RECORDED HERE FOR MINNESOTA STATIONS THAT DELEGATES TO THE GENEVA CONFERENCE THIS MONTH WILL "GO TO THE NEGOTIATING TABLE WITH A CLEAR-CUT POSITION."

HUMPHREY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE DISARMAMENT SUBCOMMITTEE, WAS AMONG A GROUP OF KEY SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES WITH WHOM KENNEDY TALKED LAST WEEK AT A CONFERENCE WITH TOP ADMINISTRATION DISARMAMENT OFFICIALS.

HUMPHREY DID NOT RELATE ANY DETAILS OF THE CONFERENCE BUT DECLARED:

"I KNOW FROM EXPERIENCE THAT WE CAN NOT RAISE OUR HOPES UNREALISTICALLY HIGH, THAT WE STILL FACE A DETERMINED AND OFTEN STUBBORN POSITION OF THE SOVIET UNION.

"BUT IN RECENT WEEKS I HAVE SEEN EVIDENCE THAT THE CHANCES FOR SUCCESS AT GENEVA ARE BETTER NOW THAN EVER BEFORE. . . .

"WE CAN NOT BE CERTAIN WHAT THE SOVIET UNION'S POSITION WILL BE UNTIL THE GENEVA TALKS BEGIN, BUT WE HAVE SEEN SIGNS THAT SOVIET LEADERS WANT A TEST BAN TREATY AS MUCH AS WE DO, THAT THEY ARE READY TO MAKE CONCESSIONS FROM THEIR FORMER INFLEXIBLE POSITION.

"IT IS EVIDENT . . . THAT THE SOVIET ECONOMY IS FEELING THE PINCH OF THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE."

HUMPHREY SAID KENNEDY HAS "DONE MORE THAN JUST GIVE LIP SERVICE SUPPORT TO THE EFFORT TO SECURE A TREATY."

HE ADDED THAT THE NEW DISARMAMENT OFFICIALS HAVE "WORKED CEASELESSLY TO DEVELOP ANSWERS TO THE POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF THE TEST BAN," AND A PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE HAS DELVED DEEPLY INTO THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PROBLEMS.

SOME OF THOSE WHO ATTENDED THE WHITE HOUSE MEETING REPORTED THAT THE PRESIDENT IS NOT NOW INCLINED TO PUT ANY DEADLINE ON NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS.

THEY SAID THEY WERE DISAPPOINTED BY WHAT THEY DESCRIBED AS A SEEMING WILLINGNESS OF JOHN J. MCCLOY, CHIEF DISARMAMENT PLANNER, AND ARTHUR DEAN, CHIEF U.S. NEGOTIATOR IN THE FORTHCOMING TALKS, NOT TO INSIST ON A SPEEDY SHOWDOWN WITH THE RUSSIANS.

END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EST SUNDAY, MARCH 12--NOTE DATE
RZ1222AES

A32

COMMUNIST PHILOSOPHY BUDGET (480)
BY GEORGE SYVERTSEN

30,24

WARSAW, POLAND, MARCH 12 (AP)-ADAM SCHAFF, POLAND'S LEADING MARXIST PHILOSOPHER, SAYS COMMUNISM STANDS TO LOSE "THE STRUGGLE FOR THE MIND OF MAN" UNLESS ITS PHILOSOPHY COMES TO GRIPS WITH THE PROBLEM OF THE HUMAN INDIVIDUAL AND HIS FATE.

HE CALLS FOR A FUNDAMENTAL ALTERATION IN TRADITIONAL MARXIST THINKING, AND REPROACHES COMMUNIST PHILOSOPHERS FOR NEGLECTING QUESTIONS CONCERNING "THE MEANING OF LIFE." HE SAID "IDEALISTIC" OPPONENTS OF COMMUNISM HAVE HAD A MONOPOLY ON THIS IMPORTANT ISSUE.

"AN ERROR HAS BEEN COMMITTED BY HANDING SUCH AN IMPORTANT AND PRECIOUS ISSUE TO IDEOLOGICAL OPPONENTS BY KEEPING SILENT ABOUT IT AND EVEN NEGLECTING IT," HE ASSERTS.

SCHAFF WAS THE POLISH COMMUNIST REGIME'S CHIEF THEORETICIAN DURING AND AFTER THE STALINIST ERA.

HIS LATEST VIEWS WERE OUTLINED IN TWO ARTICLES APPEARING IN THE LAST TWO ISSUES OF THE WEEKLY PRZEGLAD KULTURALNY (CULTURAL REVIEW).

INTELLECTUAL CIRCLES IN WARSAW EXPRESSED AMAZEMENT AT THE SHIFT IN SCHAFF'S APPROACH TO MARXIST PHILOSOPHY. A FEW PERSONS PREDICT HIS ARTICLES--ENTITLED "THE FATE OF MAN" AND "ABOUT THE MEANING OF LIFE"--WOULD DRAW CRITICISM FROM ORTHODOX MARXISTS IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

SCHAFF, IN ADMITTING HIS PREVIOUS NEGLECT OF QUESTIONS CONCERNING MEANING OF LIFE, WROTE:

"I AM READY TO MAKE SELF-CRITICISM. "I HAVE NOT CHANGED MY OUTLOOK ON THE SUBJECT OF VAGUENESS WHICH HAS BEEN SPREAD IN THIS FIELD, BUT FACTS HAVE CONVINCED ME ABOUT THE NEED FOR AN ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION."

HE SAID HE FIRST REALIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF PROVIDING A SOLUTION TO THESE PROBLEMS DURING A QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD AT A LECTURE FOR YOUNG STUDENTS.

"WHEN ONE OF THOSE PRESENT SUDDENLY SAID: ' PLEASE DON'T BE ANGRY, BUT WOULD YOU BE SO KIND AS TO EXPLAIN FROM YOUR OWN EXPERIENCE, WHAT IS THE SENSE OF LIFE?' MY FIRST REACTION WAS TO SHRUG IMPATIENTLY: WHAT TASTELESS JEERING AT THE LECTURER. BUT WHEN I LOOKED AT THE QUESTIONER AND THE SEVERAL HUNDRED YOUNGSTERS STARING AT ME I UNDERSTOOD IMMEDIATELY--THE MATTER IS SERIOUS."

THE PHILOSOPHER NOTED THAT MARXISM HAS TREATED THE HUMAN INDIVIDUAL'S PROBLEMS ONLY AS A PART OF SOCIETY AND HAS ONLY APPLIED "THE LAWS OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT" TO ITS DELIBERATIONS ON THE SUBJECT. BUT HE ADDED:

"AS LONG AS PEOPLE DIE AND FEAR DEATH, LOSE LOVED ONES AND FEAR THIS LOSS, SUFFER PHYSICALLY AND MORALLY...THEY WILL WANT NOT ONLY TO KNOW ABOUT THE STAGES IN THE CHANGES OF SOCIAL FORMATION BUT THEY WILL ALSO WANT TO UNDERSTAND THEIR PERSONAL PROBLEMS AND TO KNOW HOW TO ACT."

SCHAFF SAID MARXISM SHOULD IMMEDIATELY TAKE UP THE PROBLEMS HE OUTLINED "BECAUSE THE FIGHT FOR THE MIND OF MAN, WHICH MARXISM IS CARRYING ON WITH IDEALIST MODES OF THOUGHT, CAN ONLY BE WON WHEN WE TAKE UP A CONTROVERSIAL PROBLEM AND GIVE IT ANOTHER, OUR OWN SOLUTION."

HE OFFERED HIS OWN SOLUTION, DESCRIBING IT AS "SOCIALIST HUMANISM:"

"THE DISCIPLE OF SOCIALIST HUMANISM IS CONVINCED THAT HIS HAPPINESS CAN BE ACHIEVED ONLY THROUGH THE HAPPINESS OF SOCIETY BECAUSE ONLY THE EXPANSION OF THE SPHERE OF INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT AND OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SATISFYING THE STRIVINGS OF PEOPLE ON A SOCIAL SCALE CREATES A DURABLE BASIS FOR THE REALIZATION OF PERSONAL STRIVINGS.

"IN THE NAME OF THE LOVE OF HIS BROTHER AND BENEVOLENCE TOWARD ALL, HE PROPAGATES CLASS STRUGGLE. HE PROPAGATES--THOUGH IT SEEMS A PARADOX--HATRED TOWARD OPPRESSORS OF MAN IN THE NAME OF THE LOVE OF MAN....

"HE IS A DIALECTICIAN AND THAT IS EXACTLY WHY, WHILE PROPAGATING PEACE, HE FIGHTS."

MG208PES

A42

SPY TRIAL BUDGET (350)

30,24

LONDON, MARCH 12 (AP)-THREE MEN AND TWO WOMEN ACCUSED OF SPYING FOR THE SOVIET UNION ARE SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL TOMORROW IN THE SAME OLD BAILEY COURTROOM WHERE ATOM SPY KLAUS FUCHS WAS CONVICTED A DECADE AGO.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH VIOLATING THE OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT. IF CONVICTED THEY FACE A MINIMUM PENALTY OF THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND A MAXIMUM OF SEVEN.

THEY ARE: GORDON A. LONSDALE, 37, A COMPANY DIRECTOR; PETER JOHN KROGER, 50, A BOOKSELLER, AND HIS WIFE, HELEN, 47; HARRY FREDERICK HOUGHTON, 55, AND HIS FIANCEE, MISS ETHEL ELIZABETH GEE, 46, BOTH BRITISH CIVIL SERVANTS.

(FBI HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON HAS SAID THE KROGERS ACTUALLY ARE MORRIS COHEN AND HIS WIFE LOLA, AMERICAN CITIZENS AND FORMER RESIDENTS OF NEW YORK CITY.)

SPECIFICALLY, THE CROWN MAINTAINS THEY STOLE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM THE ROYAL NAVY, INCLUDING DETAILS OF DREADNOUGHT, THE BRITISH NUCLEAR SUBMARINE BASED ON DESIGNS SUPPLIED BY THE UNITED STATES.

MISS GEE, WORKED IN THE ROYAL NAVY'S ~~UNDERWATER~~ underwater WEAPONS ESTABLISHMENT AT PORTLAND IN DORSET. ACCORDING TO THE CROWN SHE AND HOUGHTON FUNNELED SECRET INFORMATION TO LONSDALE WHO PROVIDED THE LINK WITH THE RING'S COMMUNICATIONS CENTER--A SLEEPY LOOKING SUBURBAN BUNGALOW IN SUBURBAN RUISLIP OCCUPIED BY THE KROGERS.

THE PRELIMINARY HEARING LAST MONTH SHOWED THE CROWN'S CASE WAS FILLED WITH REFERENCES TO ELABORATE ESPIONAGE APPARATUS. IT INCLUDED TESTIMONY ABOUT SECRET BROADCASTS FROM THE RUISLIP HOUSE AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUCH THINGS AS CHINESE SCROLLS WITHM HIDDEN CAVITIES.

ALREADY THE IMPACT OF THIS CASE, AS REFLECTED BY NEWSPAPER COVERAGE, COMPARES WITH THE FUCHS TRIAL. FUCHS, THE SCIENTIST WHO GAVE THE RUSSIANS THE ATOM BOMB, WAS RELEASED 18 MONTHS AGO AFTER SERVING 8 1/2 YEARS IN BRITISH PRISONS. HE NOW IS LIVING IN EAST GERMANY.

THE FUCHS TRIAL TENDED TO MAKE WASHINGTON WARY ABOUT GIVING SECRETS TO BRITAIN. THERE WAS SOME CONCERN THAT THE PRESENT CASE MAY HAVE THE SAME RESULT WHEN ITS FULL IMPACT IS MADE ON AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION AND ON MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

MORE THAN 30 WITNESSES ARE LISTED FOR THE CROWN, TWO-THIRDS OF THEM COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AGENTS WHOSE NAMES WERE NOT REVEALED AT THE PRELIMINARY HEARING TO PROTECT THEIR FUTURE USEFULNESS. THE TRIAL IS EXPECTED TO LAST A WEEK.

DA250PES

A118LA

LA OUT

30,24

(15

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 12 (AP)-A COLLEGE STUDENT WHO EDITS A NEW NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO ANTI-COMMUNISM TOLD POLICE HE WAS SEVERELY BEATEN BY SIX MEN EARLY TODAY.

JOHN LEE FRANKLIN, 20, OF SUBURBAN GARDENA TOLD SHERIFF'S DEPUTIES THE MEN FORCED THEIR WAY INTO HIS APARTMENT WHEN HE OPENED TO THEIR KNOCK AT 3:15 A.M.

"THEY CALLED ME NAZI AND FASCIST AND WARNED ME I WAS GETTING OFF EASY THIS TIME," FRANKLIN SAID.

HE IS EDITOR OF THE STUDENT STATESMAN, WHICH PUBLISHED ITS FIRST MONTHLY ISSUE ON FEB. 16. NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE PROGRAM IS STEVE FOOTE, LOS ANGELES, PAST CALIFORNIA COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION. LOS ANGELES EVANGELIST THOMAS WYATT IS PUBLISHER.

A DOCTOR SAID FRANKLIN HAD TWO BLACK EYES AND PUFFED LIPS, WITH LUMPS ON HEAD AND FACE. HE REFUSED TO STAY IN THE HOSPITAL AFTER FIRST AID AND NO BROKEN BONES WERE FOUND IN XRAYS.

FRANKLIN TOLD OFFICERS HE RECEIVED TELEPHONE THREATS WARNING HIM NOT TO APPEAR ON A LOCAL TELEVISION SHOW BUT HE DISREGARDED THEM AND SPOKE BRIEFLY (ON THE TOM DUGGAN SHOW) LAST NIGHT IN BEHALF OF THE PUBLICATION.

THE YOUTH IS A JOURNALISM MAJOR AT EL CAMINO COLLEGE HERE.

FOOTE SAID DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEWSPAPER IS ONE PHASE OF A THREE-FOLD PROGRAM.

"SECONDLY, WE HOPE TO FURNISH 10-LESSON CORRESPONDENCE COURSES IN AMERICANISM AND ANTI-COMMUNISM," HE SAID, "AND TO FORM STUDENT DISCUSSION GROUPS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. WE FEEL THERE ARE MANY COMMUNIST-INSPIRED DISCUSSION GROUPS AND WE HOPE TO OFFSET THEM."

FOOTE SAID THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE STUDENT STATESMAN HEADLINED FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER'S REPORT ON COMMUNIST EFFORTS TO INFLUENCE U.S. YOUTH AND CONTAINED ARTICLES SUBMITTED FROM VARIOUS COLLEGES.

HE SAID 30,000 COPIES OF THE FIRST ISSUE HAVE BEEN PRINTED SO FAR AND SEVERAL WERE SENT TO EACH OF THE NATION'S 3,271 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

FOOTE SAID WYATT FINANCED THE FIRST ISSUE BUT THAT IT IS HOPED BUSINESS FIRMS WILL START FINANCING THE OVER-ALL PROGRAM.

FV727PPS NM

A52WX

(340) GERMAN-BRANDT

BY ENDRE MARTON

30.24

WASHINGTON, MARCH 12 (AP)-MAYOR WILLY BRANDT OF WEST BERLIN IS PRIVATELY BRIEFING PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S DEFENSE AIDES ON HIS CITY'S PRECARIOUS SITUATION BUT HE'S SEEKING INFORMATION, TOO.

INFORMANTS REPORT HE PARTICULARLY WANTS TO KNOW WHAT IF ANY CHANGES THERE ARE IN U.S. THINKING ON THE OVER-ALL PROBLEM OF THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE. AND ESPECIALLY IN THE PHILOSOPHY ABOUT THE USE OF NUCLEAR VERSUS CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS.

BRANDT MET SATURDAY WITH WALTER W. ROSTOW, KENNEDY'S DEPUTY SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR SECURITY AFFAIRS, AND TODAY WAS THE GUEST OF PAUL NITZE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS. BOTH BRANDT AND ROSTOW ATTENDED A DINNER IN AMBASSADOR WILHELM GREWE'S HOUSE AFTER THE MAYOR'S ARRIVAL.

IN A NATIONWIDE TELEVISED INTERVIEW (NBC-MEET THE PRESS) SUNDAY NIGHT BRANDT SAID HE IS "INCLINED TO BELIEVE THERE WILL BE NO NEW BERLIN CRISIS WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS...PERHAPS LATER THIS YEAR." AND HE PLEDGED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO CHANGES IN HIS COUNTRY'S FOREIGN POLICY SHOULD HIS SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY WIN FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS.

"FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES WILL REMAIN THE CORNERSTONE OF OUR POLICY, AND MEMBERSHIP IN THE WESTERN COMMUNITY AN UNCHANGEABLE PART OF IT," BRANDT DECLARED.

CONCERNING BERLIN BRANDT SAID "IT WOULD NOT BE A GOOD IDEA TO REPLACE WESTERN RESPONSIBILITY (TOWARD WEST BERLIN) WITH UNITED NATIONS RESPONSIBILITY.

"WE FEEL MUCH MORE SECURE UNDER WESTERN RESPONSIBILITY AND AS LONG AS THE WESTERN POWERS TAKE CARE OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES THE RUSSIANS KNOW IT WOULD BE A SERIOUS RISK TO CHALLENGE IT."

BRANDT SAID IN HIS VIEW EUROPE NEEDS BOTH THE STRENGTHENING OF NATO CONVENTIONAL FORCES AND "TO COMBINE IT IN THE RIGHT WAY WITH THE RISK OF GETTING NUCLEAR ARMS." BUT HE REFUSED TO GIVE A DIRECT REPLY TO QUESTIONS INQUIRING WHETHER HE WANTS NUCLEAR WEAPONS FOR NATO.

BRANDT WAS REPORTED TO BE COMPLETELY SATISFIED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT VERSION OF THE U.S. POLICY CONCERNING BERLIN, AS MADE CLEAR BY LINCOLN WHITE, THE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN LAST FRIDAY.

WHITE TOLD REPORTERS AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS NO INTENTION OF REDUCING ITS MILITARY FORCES IN THE CITY. AND HE ADDED THAT CONCESSIONS OFFERED TO THE SOVIETS AT THE 1959 GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE NOW ARE CONSIDERED WITHDRAWN.

REMARKS MADE BY SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE LAST THURSDAY, WHEN RUSK SAID THAT "A NUMBER OF DETAILS IN THE PAST NEGOTIATIONS" HAVE TO BE REVIEWED, ARE INTERPRETED BY BRANDT AND OTHER GERMAN LEADERS AS A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE OF CHANGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION. BUT THE GERMANS DEFINITELY ARE NOT ALARMED ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY THAT SUCH A REVIEW WILL RESULT IN ANY CHANGE IN THE BASIC U.S. POLICY TOWARD THE CITY.

WHAT THE GERMANS ARE MORE WORRIED ABOUT IS THAT LITTLE IS KNOWN ABOUT KENNEDY'S POLICY TOWARD THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, AN INFORMANT SAID. THE GERMANS ARE AWARE THAT ALSO THIS PROBLEM IS NOW UNDER REVIEW BY A GROUP HEADED BY FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, BUT THEY BELIEVE THAT A SPEEDY CLARIFICATION OF HOW KENNEDY THINKS ABOUT NATO IN GENERAL AND ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF ELEVATING THE ALLIANCE TO THE RANK OF A NUCLEAR POWER IN PARTICULAR, WOULD BE ADVISABLE.

THE GERMANS BELIEVE THAT BEING IN THE "FRONT LINE" THEY ARE ENTITLED TO KNOW WHETHER THERE IS ANY CHANGE IN THE U.S. POSITION CONCERNING THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE. BRANDT IS EXPECTED TO BRING UP THIS QUESTION WHEN HE MEETS WITH KENNEDY AND OTHER TOP FIGURES OF THE ADMINISTRATION MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

JC350PES

S9

NAZI (160)

30.24

NEW YORK, MARCH 12 (AP)-MANY GERMAN LIBERALS DON'T WANT TO FORGET WHAT HITLER'S NAZIS DID TO EUROPEAN JEWRY, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE OFFICIAL ISRAELI ORGANIZATION RESEARCHING NAZI ATROCITIES SAID TODAY.

"I HAVE HEARD GERMAN LIBERALS REQUESTING US NOT TO FORGET... TELLING US THAT THE FUTURE OF GERMAN DEMOCRACY IS CONNECTED WITH REMEMBERING," SAID DR. ARIEH KUBOVY, CHAIRMAN OF YAD VASHEM, (LITERALL "HAND AND NAME," AN ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO LOCATING AND IDENTIFYING FORMER NAZIS).

KUBOVY, FORMER ISRAELI AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA, SAID THE MOST ARDENT SUPPORTERS OF THE RESEARCH AGENCY ARE THE SURVIVORS OF THE NUMEROUS CONCENTRATION AND DEATH CAMPS THE NAZIS ESTABLISHED DURING WORLD WAR II.

HE WAS INTERVIEWED ON THE CBS RADIO PROGRAM, "BACKGROUND," THE INTERVIEW WAS TAPED IN JERUSALEM, LAST WEEK.

KUBOVY SAID INFORMATION GATHERED BY THE AGENCY, WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1953 BY THE ISRAELI PARLIAMENT, WAS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE TRACING AND ARREST OF ADOLPH EICHMANN, WHO WILL GO ON TRIAL IN ISRAEL SOON FOR HIS ALLEGED PART IN THE NAZI SLAUGHTER.

HE SAID ISRAEL'S PURPOSE IN TRYING EICHMANN WAS TO "REMIND THE WORLD OF WHAT HAPPENED ONLY 20 YEARS AGO ... WE ARE FORGETTING TOO RAPIDLY."

DA416PES

A39

COMMONWEALTH BUDGET (360)

BY TOM OCHILTREE

30.24

LONDON, MARCH 12 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN FOUGHT A CRITICAL BACKSTAGE BATTLE TODAY TO KEEP SOUTH AFRICA IN THE COMMONWEALTH AND REPAIR HIS OWN STRAINED RELATIONSHIP WITH SIR ROY WELENSKY, PRIME MINISTER OF THE CENTRAL AFRICAN FEDERATION.

HE APPEARED TO BE WINNING ON BOTH COUNTS, BUT INFORMANTS STRESSED THE ISSUES ARE FAR FROM SETTLED.

WEEKEND RECESS OF THE COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS' CONFERENCE GAVE MACMILLAN TIME TO EMPLOY DRAWING ROOM DIPLOMACY--AN ACTIVITY AT WHICH HE IS A RECOGNIZED MASTER. THE VISITING PRIME MINISTERS CAME IN RELAXS TO CHEQUERS, MACMILLAN'S OFFICIAL COUNTRY RESIDENCE 35 MILES FROM LONDON.

THERE THEY ENGAGED IN A SERIES OF CONFIDENTIAL CHATS WITH MACMILLAN DESCRIBED AS BEING AT HIS PERSUASIVE BEST. AUSTRALIA'S ROBERT GORDON MENZIES SERVED AS A STRONG ALLY OF THE BRITISH LEADER.

VARIOUS SOURCES SAID MACMILLAN UNDOUBTEDLY GOT CONSIDERABLE SUPPORT FOR HIS "LET'S KEEP CALM" LINE. BUT IT ALSO WAS TRUE THAT PRESSURES WERE BUILDING UP INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE CONFERENCE FOR BANISHING SOUTH AFRICA FROM THE COMMOWEALTH FAMILY UNTIL SHE ABANDONS RACIAL SEGREGATION POLICIES.

THE SHOWDOWN IS EXPECTED TOMORROW WHEN THE CONFERENCE OF 12 COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT CHIEFS MOVES INTO ITS SECOND WEEK.

THIS IS THE YEAR OF DECISION AS FAR AS SOUTH AFRICA IS CONCERNED BECAUSE SHE CHANGES FROM A MONARCHY TO A REPUBLIC ON MAY 31. SHE NOW MUST GET APPROVAL OF OTHER COMMONWEALTH MEMBERS TO STAY IN THIS ASSOCIATION OF FREE NATIONS, WITH ITS DIPLOMATIC, DEFENSE AND COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES.

GENERALLY SPEAKING, BRITAINS LABORITES AND LIBERALS FAVOR BANISHMENT, WHILE MACMILLAN'S CONSERVATIVES WANT TO KEEP SOUTH AFRICA IN THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB.

PRESIDENT KWAME NKRUMAH'S GHANAIAN DELEGATION ISSUED A VEILED WARNING EARLIER THAT THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE WOULD HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN SOUTH AFRICA AND GHANA. THERE WAS A TENDENCY TO DISCOUNT THIS SINCE IT WAS FELT GHANA WOULD NOT LIGHTLY BREAK HER COMMONWEALTH TIES.

IF SOUTH AFRICA STAYS IN THE COMMONWEALTH, THE OTHER MEMBERS ARE DETERMINED TO MAKE IT CLEAR THEY ABHOR HER RACIAL POLICIES. INFORMANTS SAID PRIME MINISTER HENDRIK F. VERWOERD "CAN EXPECT TO HEAR SOME PLAIN SPEAKING TOMORROW."

THE MACMILLAN-WELENSKY MISUNDERSTANDING REVOLVES AROUND A CONSTITUTION FOR NORTHERN RHODESIA, A PART OF THE CENTRAL AFRICAN FEDERATION ADJACENT TO THE TROUBLED CONGO. WELENSKY BELIEVES MACMILLAN AND ~~FOREIGN~~ SECRETARY IAIN MACLEOD SEEK TO PLACE TOO MUCH POWER TOO QUICKLY IN THE HANDS OF THE NEGRO MAJORITY WITHOUT PROVIDING ENOUGH PROTECTION FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE WHITE SETTLERS.

COLONIAL

MEANWHILE, NETHERLANDS FOREIGN MINISTER JOSEPH LUNS ARRIVED IN LONDON TO SEEK COMMONWEALTH MEDIATION IN THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE OVER DUTCH NEW GUINEA. INDONESIA CLAIMS SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE AREA AND HAS ACCUSED THE NETHERLANDS OF A MILITARY BUILDUP THERE.

INFORMANTS SAID LUNS CAME HERE AT THE SUGGESTION OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE.

AF512PES

A104

(170)

TEHRAN, IRAN, MARCH 12 (AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE W. AVERELL HARRIMAN ARRIVED IN IRAN FROM ROME TONIGHT. HIS PLANE WAS DIVERTED TO ABADAN BY WEATHER. HE WILL FLY HERE FROM ABADAN TOMORROW FOR A TWO-DAY VISIT AT THE INVITATION OF THE SHAH TO DISCUSS U.S.-IRANIAN RELATIONS.

HARRIMAN, PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ROVING ENVOY, HAS BEEN IN EUROPE TO DISCUSS WITH WESTERN GOVERNMENTS EASING OF THE U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DEFICIT.

BEFORE LEAVING ROME HE SAID THE SUBJECT OF INCREASED ITALIAN AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES--A MOVE THAT WOULD HELP THE UNITED STATES STEM THE DRAIN ON ITS GOLD AND DOLLAR RESERVES--WAS DISCUSSED "IN VERY BROAD TERMS."

HARRIMAN SAID HE HAD BEEN ASSURED ITALY WOULD INCREASE ITS AID PROGRAM BUT NO FIXED SUMS WERE DISCUSSED.

M "I WAS GREATLY IMPRESSED WITH THE GREAT PROGRESS ITALY HAS MADE IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY SINCE THE DAYS OF MARSHALL PLAN AID," HE ADDED.

AT HIS FINAL MEETING WITH AMINTORE FANFANI YESTERDAY HARRIMAN INVITED HIM TO VISIT WASHINGTON SOON FOR TALKS WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY. FANFANI SAID HE HOPED TO BE ABLE TO MAKE THE TRIP BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR.

RQ709PES

A176WX

ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EST SUNDAY, MARCH 12--NOTE DATE

(350) PEACE CORPS

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 12 (AP)-THE HEAD OF THE NEW PEACE CORPS SAID TODAY ANY PROSPECTIVE MEMBER WHO EXPECTS A JOYRIDE OUGHT TO "GET OFF THE TRAIN RIGHT NOW."

R. SARGENT SHRIVER, PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S BROTHER-IN-LAW, SAID APPLICANTS MUST ACCEPT "VERY DIFFICULT, VERY HARD, VERY REAL WORK."

SEN. KENNETH B. KEATING, R-NY., ASKED SHRIVER ON A TELEVISION INTERVIEW RECORDED FOR NEW YORK STATE STATIONS FOR HIS REACTION TO SOME SUGGESTIONS MEMBERSHIP "WOULD BE A GLORIFIED JOYRIDE FOR THESE YOUNG PEOPLE."

"WELL," ANYBODY WHO JOINS US WITH THAT HOPE IS DOOMED TO DISAPPOINTMENT," SHRIVER SAID. AND HE ADDED:

"I WOULD IMAGINE THAT NO AMERICANS IN MODERN TIMES WILL HAVE BEEN ASKED TO DO HARDER WORK. IT'S GOING TO BE WORK CARRIED ON IN THE UNDERDEVELOPED PART OF THE WORLD, UNDER DIFFICULT LIVING CONDITIONS, DIFFERENT DIET, DIFFERENT CULTURE, DIFFERENT LANGUAGE, SOME TIMES IN REMOTE PLACES. I WOULD SUGGEST THAT ANYBODY WHO ANTICIPATES A JOYRIDE GET OFF THE TRAIN RIGHT NOW."

SHRIVER SAID 4,500 LETTERS ARRIVED IN HIS OFFICE THE DAY AFTER KENNEDY ANNOUNCED HE WAS CREATING A PILOT PEACE CORPS, HE SAID APPLICATION FORMS WILL BE READY WITHIN A WEEK OR TEN DAYS.

SHRIVER SAID THE CORPS WILL CONCENTRATE PRIMARILY ON EDUCATION -- TEACHING, AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK, FARMING, SANITATION, PUBLIC HEALTH AND PRACTICAL NURSING.

A LARGE NUMBER OF THE MEMBERS WILL BE COLLEGE GRADUATES OR PEOPLE WITH LONG EXPERIENCE AS SKILLED WORKMEN.

APPLICANTS WILL UNDERGO AT LEAST FOUR MONTHS OF TRAINING IN THIS COUNTRY IN THE CULTURE AND CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRIES TO WHICH THEY WILL GO AND IN REFRESHER COURSES IN AMERICAN PHILOSOPHY, GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMICS AS WELL AS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRAINING.

SHRIVER SAID MEMBERS WILL BE PAID NO SALARY BUT GET ALLOWANCES FOR HOUSING, CLOTHING, FOOD, TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSES. THE OBJECTIVE, HE SAID, "IS TO HAVE OUR PEOPLE LIVE AS CLOSE TO THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE COUNTRY WHERE THEY ARE DETAILED AS POSSIBLE."

"THEY ALSO GET A BONUS PAYMENT OR SEPARATION PAYMENT BASED ON THE NUMBER OF MONTHS OVERSEAS," HE ADDED. "WE INTEND TO PAY THEM BETWEEN $50 AND $75 A MONTH, WHICH WILL ACCUMULATE HERE TO BE GIVEN TO THEM UPON THEIR RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY."

SHRIVER SAID THE CORPS WILL BE NO "HAVEN FOR DRAFT DODGERS."

EVEN AFTER THEY LEAVE THE CORPS, HE SAID, MEMBERS WILL BE ENTITLED TO DRAFT DEFERMENT ONLY IF "THEY GO INTO SOCIALLY USEFUL WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULAR SELECTIVE SERVICE STANDARDS."

IN ANOTHER TELEVISION INTERVIEW (ABC'S "ROUNDUP USA"), SHRIVER STRESSED THAT THE OPERATION OF THE PEACE CORPS WOULD BE A JOINT ONE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE COUNTRY INVOLVED.

"IF WE ARE SENDING A GROUP TO NIGERIA, WE INTEND TO HAVE NIGERIANS IN THE TRAINING PROGRAM WITH OUR PEOPLE," HE SAID, ADDING:

"WHEN OUR PEOPLE GO TO NIGERIA THEY WILL GO AS A PART OF A MULTILATERAL PROGRAM, NOT A UNILATERAL, AMERICAN-ONLY IDEA."

AF603PES

A146

(NYC OUT)

(430)

NEW YORK, MARCH 12 (AP)-TWO HIGHLY PLACED EMISSARIES OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY LAID THE GROUNDWORK IN MOSCOW LAST NOVEMBER FOR THE RELEASE OF THE TWO RB47 FLIERS, IT WAS REPORTED TONIGHT.

THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SAID THE TWO EMISSARIES, NOW KEY MEMBERS OF THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION, WERE DR. WALT W. ROSTOW, DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY, AND DR. JEROME B. WIESNER, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

THE TWO BLUNTLY TOLD SOVIET FIRST DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VASILY V. KUZNETZOV THAT THE SWIFT RETURN OF THE RB47 FLIERS--WITHOUT UNDUE HAGGLING--WAS THE ESSENTIAL FIRST STEP TOWARD IMPROVING U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS, THE NEWSPAPER STATED.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT, DAVID WISE SAID ROSTOW ALSO HELD CONVERSATIONS WITH OTHER SOVIET LEADERS AND LISTED A TIMETABLE OF PROGRESS ON EAST-WEST PROBLEMS BEFORE ANY SUMMIT MEETING OR VISIT BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY TO THE SOVIET UNION COULD BE ARRANGED.

THE TWO FLIERS WERE RELEASED BY THE SOVIET UNION ON JAN. 25.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID THE DECISION WAS REACHED AS A RESULT OF A TALK BETWEEN SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV AND AMERICAN AMBASSADOR LLEWELYN E. THOMPSON IN MOSCOW ON JAN. 21, THE DAY AFTER KENNEDY WAS INAUGURATED.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE ASSERTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE RELEASE OF THE FLIERS WAS ACTUALLY ARRANGED ONLY THREE WEEKS AFTER KENNEDY'S ELECTION IN TWO CONVERSATIONS WITH KUZNETSOV.

THE NEWSPAPER ADDED THESE DETAILS:

AT THE TIME OF THE MOSCOW TALKS, ROSTOW AND WIESNER WERE TECHNICALLY PRIVATE CITIZENS IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL FOR A SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE. THE RUSSIANS, HOWEVER, REGARDED THE PAIR AS UNOFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT.

A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE TALKS IS CONTAINED IN A CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM FROM ROSTOW TO KENNEDY.

IN ADDITION TO PRESSING FOR RELEASE OF THE FLIERS, THE EMISSARIES TOLD KUZNETSOV THAT SOVIET PRESSURE ON BERLIN WOULD FORESTALL ANY SERIOUS DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS AND THAT THE SOVIET UNION MUST BE GENEROUS IN THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS IT WOULD ALLOW IN A NUCLEAR TEST-BAN TREATY.

ROSTOW ALSO HAD TALKS WITH AN OFFICIAL OF THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LISTED THIS TIMETABLE FOR ACTION BEFORE ANY SUMMIT MEETING OR TRIP BY KENNEDY TO RUSSIA:

RETURN OF THE RB47 PILOTS; COMPLETION OF TEST-BAN

NEGOTIATIONS; A DIGNIFIED MEETING OF KHRUSHCHEV AND KENNEDY IN NEW YORK TO SIGN THE TEST-BAN TREATY; PROGRESS ON DISARMAMENT; FREE ELECTIONS THROUGHOUT GERMANY, AND GUARANTEED WESTERN ACCESS TO BERLIN.

ROSTOW REPORTEDLY MADE CLEAR TO THE SOVIETS THAT SUMMIT DIPLOMACY WOULD HAVE TO FOLLOW--NOT PRECEDE--IMPROVED RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THE RUSSIANS HAD CHARGED THAT THE RB47 WAS ON AN INTELLIGENCE MISSION OVER SOVIET TERRITORIAL WATERS WHEN IT WAS SHOT DOWN JULY 1. THE UNITED STATES HAS MAINTAINED THAT THE PLANE WAS ON A SCIENTIFIC MISSION AND DID NOT VIOLATE SOVIET AIRSPACE.

THE TWO FLIERS, CAPT. FREEMAN B. OLMSTEAD OF ELMIRA, N.Y., AND CAPT. JOHN R. MCKONE OF TONGANOXIE, KAN., WERE THE ONLY SURVIVORS OF THE PLANE'S SIX-MAN CREW.

AF1048PES

A165

(450)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS MARCH 13

EDITORS: WILLIAM P. HOBBY JR., MANAGING EDITOR OF THE HOUSTON, TEXAS, POST, IS VISITING JAPAN AT THE INVITATION OF THE JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTRY. HE ANALYZES THE TUMULTUOUS EVENTS THAT SWEPT TOKYO LAST SPRING, FORCING CANCELLATION OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S VISIT.

BY WILLIAM P. HOBBY JR.

(ADVANCE) TOKYO, MARCH 12 (AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR DOUGLAS MACARTHUR II LEAVES JAPAN TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES AND REASSIGNMENT AS AMBASSADOR TO BELGIUM. ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE, INFORMATION NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED HAS COME TO LIGHT ON MACARTHUR'S CONTROVERSIAL ROLE IN THE SCHEDULING AND LATER CANCELLATION OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S PROPOSED VISIT TO JAPAN LAST JUNE 19-22.

RIOTING BY SOCIALIST OPPONENTS OF THE NEW U.S.-JAPAN SECURITY TREATY THEN UNDER CONSIDERATION IN THE JAPANESE DIET (PARLIAMENT) FORCED ABRUPT CANCELLATION OF THE VISIT. THE GOVERNMENT SAID IT COULD NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS SAFETY.

THE INFORMATION SHOWS THAT MACARTHUR BEGAN URGING THE JPANESE GOVERNMENT TO CANCEL THE INVITATION ALMOST FOUR WEEKS BEFORE THE VISIT WAS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN.

BUT THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT REFUSED.

THE INFORMATION COMES FROM AN INFORMED SOURCE WHO, THROUGHOUT THE TREATY DEBATES AND RIOTS LAST MAY AND JUNE, WAS IN TOUCH WITH THE THEN PRIME MINISTER, NOBUSUKE KISHI.

CHARGES WERE MADE IN THE UNITED STATES THAT POOR REPORTING OF JAPANESE POLITICAL SENTIMENT BY MACARTHUR WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SCHEDULING OF THE TRIP AND, THEREFORE, FOR THE EMBARRASSMENT TO THE UNITED STATES WHEN THE VISIT WAS CANCELED.

EARLY IN THE MORNING OF MAY 20, THE TREATY WAS APPROVED IN THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE DIET. THEN LARGE SCALE RIOTS IN THE STREETS OF TOKYO BEGAN.

MACARTHUR WAS PARTICULARLY CONCERNED BECAUSE JUNE 19, THE DAY SET FOR EISENHOWER'S ARRIVAL IN JAPAN, WAS THE DAY ON WHICH THE TREATY WOULD BECOME LAW.

MACARTHUR FEARED THAT JUNE 19 WOULD BE USED AS AN EXCUSE FOR FURTHER VIOLENT RIOTING AND THAT THE PRESIDENT MIGHT BE EXPOSED TO INSULT OR DANGER. ON MAY 24 OR 25, -- THE SOURCE IS NOT SURE WHICH -- A JAPANESE CABINET MINISTER WAS APPROACHED PRIVATELY BY MACARTHUR TO ASK KISHI TO RECONSIDER THE VISIT. APPARENTLY NO REPLY WAS RECEIVED. ON MAY 26 OR 27, MACARTHUR WENT DIRECTLY TO THE FOREIGN MINISTER. THE FOREIGN MINISTER TOLD MACARTHUR THERE WAS NO REASON WHY THE VISIT SHOULD NOT GO ON AS SCHEDULED, THAT THE TREATY WOULD BE APPROVED BY JUNE 19 AND THE CRISIS WOULD BE PAST.

MACARTHUR NEVERTHELESS REQUESTED THE FOREIGN MINISTER TO TAKE UP THE MATTER WITH KISHI. EISENHOWER'S VISIT, MACARTHUR POINTED OUT, HAD NEVER BEEN INTENDED TO PLAY A PART IN JAPANESE DOMESTIC POLITICS. BUT TO BE A GOOD WILL VISIT MARKING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF U.S.-JAPANESE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

A FEW DAYS LATER KISHI REPLIED TO MACARTHUR THAT THERE WOULD BE NO PHYSICAL DANGER TO EISENHOWER, THAT THE VISIT WOULD OF COURSE BE CANCELED IF THERE WERE ACTUAL DANGER. KISHI SAID HE HAD INFORMATION THAT, IF HE CANCELED THE VISIT, THE SOCIALIST OPPOSITION WOULD INTRODUCE A MOTION OF CENSURE. ANTI-KISHI ELEMENTS WITHIN KISHI'S OWN PARTY WOULD VOTE FOR THE RESOLUTION, THE PRIME MINISTER SAID.

IF THE MOTION PASSED, KISHI WOULD HAVE TO RESIGN. THEN THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN A CHANCE THAT THE DIET MIGHT BE DISSOLVED BEFORE JUNE 19 AND THAT THE TREATY WOULD THEREBY BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING LAW.

END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS MARCH 13, MOVED MARCH 11.

LK1151PES

B12WX

ADVANCE FOR 6:30 PM EST TODAY

U.N. FUTURE (300)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 12 (AP) -A HIGH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT THAT IF THE UNITED NATIONS SUCCEEDS IN THE CONGO, THERE WILL BE FUTURE JOBS FOR IT IN OTHER TROUBLED AREAS.

HARLAN CLEVELAND, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS, SPOKE HOPEFULLY OF THE U.N.'S FUTURE ROLE IN A SPEECH ~~PREPARED FOR~~ A MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THOSE MOST STRIKING THING ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS, AND THE MOST HOPEFUL FOR THE FUTURE OF AN ORGANIZED WORLD COMMUNITY," CLEVELAND SAID, "IS THAT THE U.N. HAS DEVELOPED A LARGE AND RAPIDLY GROWING CAPACITY TO ACT."

CLEVELAND SAID IT WOULD HAVE BEEN MORE ORDERLY FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TO ADVANCE ITS PEACEKEEPING OPERATION IN SMALLER STEPS THAN THE BIG JUMP IT TOOK FROM THE SMALL FORCE USED IN THE GAZA STRIP TO THE PROPOSED 25,00-MAN STRENGTH IN THE CONGO.

HOWEVER, HE SAID, "IF THE CONGO OPERATION CAN BE MAINTAINED LONG ENOUGH, AND STRONG ENOUGH, TO SET THE CONGO ON A NEW PATH OF RELATIVELY PEACEFUL POLITICS, THERE IS MORE EXECUTIVE WORK AHEAD OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THERE WILL BE OTHER VACUUMS TO FILL WITH PACIFYING TROOPS AND ADMINISTRATIVE KNOW-HOW AND ECONOMIC AID."

THE U.S. OFFICIAL GAVE THIS EXPLANATION OF THE SOVIET ATTACKS ON SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD AND THE U.N. SET-UP:

"OUR SOVIET FRIENDS ARE ALARMED BY THE DEMONSTRATION THAT AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY CAN DEVELOP THE CAPACITY TO ACT, AND ACT ON A SUBSTANTIAL SCALE UNDER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS.

"THEY PREFER THE SORT OF COMPETITIVE BILATERAL INTERVENTION IN WHICH EACH VICTORY TAKES THE FORM OF A 'COMPROMISE' BY SPLITTING A WEAK COUNTRY IN HALF AND ESTABLISHING ANOTHER MISERABLE SATELLITE ON EARTH.

"AND IN THE LONGER RUN, THEY ARE ALARMED BY THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE BROWING OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS, TO CARRY OUT A CHARTER WHICH IS FULL OF DANGEROUS THOUGHTS ABOUT FREEDOM OF CHOICE FOR ALL MEN, MAY SIMPLY BURY THE COMMUNIST VERSION OF HISTORY WITHOUT EVEN A MAJOR WAR TO SHOW FOR IT."

PE&JC521PES

A131AX

(300)

ATLANTA, MARCH 12 (AP)-SEN. WAYNE MORSE, D-ORE., SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD TAKE THE LEAD IN ATTEMPTING TO ELIMINATE THE VETO IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

HE ALSO SAID THERE MIGHT BE SOME MERIT IN SETTING UP AN APPEALS CABINET OF REPRESENTATIVE COUNTRIES FOR THE SECRETARY GENERAL TO VOTE ON A CONTROVERSIAL OR CONTESTED ACTION.

MORSE NOTED IN AN ADDRESS ~~PREPARED FOR~~ AT A DINNER MEETING OF POST 112 OF THE JEWISH WAR VETERANS THAT RUSSIA HAS PROPOSED A THREE-MAN

30.24- 335

SECRETARIAT--WESTERN, EASTERN AND NEUTRAL--REQUIRING UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT TO ACT.

SUCH A SECRETARIAT, HE SAID, WOULD EXTEND THE VETO RUSSIA NOW HAS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL.

"SHOULD THAT MOVE SUCCEED," MORSE DECLARED, "ALL HOPE FOR EFFECTIVE UNITED NATIONS ACTION WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY DISAPPEAR ONCE AND FOR ALL."

MORSE, WHO SERVED AS A U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THREE MONTHS LAST YEAR, SAID THE SOVIET UNION'S USE OF THE VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS CAUSED THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO TAKE OVER DETERMINING U.N. POLICY AND MILITARY OPERATIONS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, HE SAID, THEN TURNS TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL TO GET THESE DECISIONS CARRIED OUT. HE SAID HE FELT THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY GENERAL "HAS BEEN TOO MUCH ONE OF MEN, AND NOT OF LAWS," ADDING:

"I THINK THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE IN THE LEAD IN TRYING TO REESTABLISH THE ESSENTIAL CHECKS AND BALANCES WHICH WERE PROVIDED IN THE U.N. CHARTER BUT WHICH HAVE LARGELY DISAPPEARED THROUGH THEIR ABUSE AND MISAPPLICATION."

MORSE SAID THIS COUNTRY "SHOULD BE PUSHING HARD FOR THE IDEA THAT IF THERE ARE ANY RESTRICTIONS TO BE PLACED UPON THE SECRETARY GENERAL, THEY SHOULD BE EFFECTUATED BY REPEALING THE VETO POWER OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL SO IT CAN ASSUME ITS PROPER ROLE, INSTEAD OF GUTTING THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY GENERAL ITSELF."

HE ALSO SAID THAT ANY U.N. CHANGES PROPOSED BY THIS COUNTRY SHOULD REFLECT THE BREAKDOWN OF RELATIONS BETWEEN SOME MAJOR POWERS AND THE EMERGENCE OF NUMEROUS NEW NATIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II.

RY/CT922PES

A72

(120)

30.24

PARIS, MARCH 12 (AP)-THOMAS K. FINLETTER ARRIVED TODAY TO TAKE UP HIS NEW POST AS U.S. AMBASSADOR TO NATO AND SAID THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION'S POLICIES TOWARD THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION ARE STILL BEING WORKED OUT.

FINLETTER, A NEW YORK LAWYER AND FORMER AIR FORCE SECRETARY, SAID HE WILL REMAIN IN PARIS ONLY ABOUT A WEEK THIS TIME AND THEN RETURN TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATIONS. HE PLANS TO ATTEND WEDNESDAY'S REGULAR NATO COUNCIL MEETING AND "GET ACQUAINTED WITH MY COLLEAGUES."

NEWSMEN ASKED FINLETTER ABOUT U.S. PROPOSALS TO ARM NATO FORCES WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS AS A "FOURTH NUCLEAR POWER" AND TO HAVE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE 15-NATION ALLIANCE SHARE MORE NATO COSTS.

HE REPLIED THAT BOTH PROBLEMS ARE STILL UNDER STUDY.

AF514PES

A96

WITH LONDON A39

30.24

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, MONDAY, MARCH 13 (AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF FREE TRADE UNIONS CALLED UPON THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TODAY TO IMPOSE ECONOMIC PENALTIES AGAINST THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA BECAUSE OF ITS POLICIES OF RACIAL SEGREGATION.

THE ICFTU, REPRESENTING FREE TRADE UNIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, PARTICULARLY URGED THAT "SANCTIONS INVOLVING PETROLEUM SUPPLIES" BE APPLIED. THE ICFTU EXECUTIVE BOARD OPENED ITS SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING TODAY.

AF/RK633PES

End March 12, 1961